

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. Commencing from Sunday, the 1st December, the following will be the order of running the Canton steamer until further notice.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
On Tuesday and Sunday, two steamers leaving Hongkong at 10 P.M.
On Thursday and Friday, 11 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 12 Noon and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
S.S. "KINSHAN" will use the Wharf near the Central Market, other steamers will use the Coy's Wharf.
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday at 9 P.M. and Friday, at 11 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf, West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN", 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "SUI-TAI", 1,651 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith.

S.S. "NANNING", 569 tons, Captain Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted-throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES. [14]

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO. BARRETTO & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDRES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone Address: "GREEN" HONGKONG. Telephone No. 84.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extraneous Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Immigration.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 38.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Bontje, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO, "Yorck" Capt. Y. Randemann THURSDAY, 5th Dec, midnight.

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lent FRIDAY, 5 P.M., 6th Dec., 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill Middle of Dec., 1907.

EXTRA STEAMER.

EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL "Sachsen" Capt. Wolteme About WEDNESDAY, 25th Dec., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	On or about	Will leave for	Expected on or about
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half Dec.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Dec.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1907.

Dentistry.

TWIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUIER STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consult free.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1907.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1907.

THE ANTI-ASIATIC AGITATION.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

MR. LEMIEUX ON HIS MISSION.

Mr. Lemieux, Dominion Minister of Labour, who is now in Japan to negotiate for a settlement of the immigration question, was the guest of a number of prominent residents of Montreal at luncheon on Sunday. Replying to a toast, he said:

"I take it as one of the happiest omens of the dawn of a new era, as it is one of the most pleasing and picturesque incidents in recent history, that one of the youngest and most democratic among these nations should thus, with frankness and confidence, untrammelled by formalism and ceremony, and under the protectingegis of the mighty Empire to which we proudly belong, approach one of the oldest and most distinguished of peoples, so that the two may quietly take counsel together as to the policy that is best suited to the joint interests of both. This is the spirit in which I start upon the mission entrusted to me."

The New York correspondent of The Times, in the course of a long telegram to that journal, says:

"I spent two days in Ottawa this week and there met Mr. Lemieux, the Dominion Minister of Labour, who is going to Japan with the object of preventing a recurrence of the outbreaks against Japanese labourers, and also the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Nasse, who has figured prominently in these matters, and many other prominent officials. Mr. Lemieux, tactful and suave, with many of the arts of the French diplomatist, is decidedly the right person for this delicate mission. Mr. Nasse is a clear level-headed Japanese of superior class, thoroughly versed in American and Dominion affairs, and fully understanding the people of both nations. The case could not be in better hands, but nevertheless, the task is beset by difficulties. I think that the Japanese Government will take the ground strongly that when Canada became a party to the treaty of 1894 she took fully responsibility for Article 1, which in the case of the American treaty with Japan was modified so that both countries could enact and enforce regulations as to the importation of labourers into each other's domains. It will be contended on the part of Japan that in becoming a party to the treaty Canada abandoned the arrangement in relation to restricting immigration from Japan, if any arrangement other than a verbal statement on the part of Japan ever existed. Grave doubt exist whether Japan will give any renewed assurance on this point now that Canada has a treaty overriding such arrangements actual or implied. If not, in the present state of feeling throughout the Dominion as to the influx of Asiatic labour, there will be nothing left but abrogation of the treaty, which can be done by six months' notice. This would be unfortunate commercially, but the Japanese feel that Canada was not obliged to become a party to the treaty, which originally exempted the Dominion, as it did Australia and other possessions, but that having accepted full responsibility, she must conform to the agreement for free access to each other's domains or abrogate."

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC.

OVER 1,500 PEOPLE KILLED IN THE BOKHARA MOUNTAIN SLIDE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.

Particulars of the catastrophe at the town of Karatag, in Bokhara, have reached St. Petersburg from various sources.

Though the accounts conflict in some particulars, owing to the fact that communication with the stricken district is only possible on horseback, they agree in stating that Karatag, which is situated on the southern slope of the Hissar mountain range, was overwhelmed by a mountain slide on the morning of 20 Oct. The report from Kokand gives the population of Karatag as about 2,500, of whom two-thirds were killed. Fissures of considerable extent appeared in the ground.

Another account from Tashkent says that there were three successive shocks of earthquake, followed by a mountain-slide. According to this report, Karatag is a summer resort, being situated 3,100 feet above sea-level.

The towns of Karatag, Samarkand, and Uraljub enclose a triangular area over which the shock was most intense. The normal population of Karatag is given from this source as 5,000, but it is added that it is greater during the summer.

The surrounding district is reported to have been devastated.

A message from New Bokhara states that 600 farmsteads have been destroyed and 200 persons killed. The Emir of Bokhara has sent assistance to those who escaped.

At Samarkand the earth tremors continue. Reuter.

LIME WATER IN THE TREATMENT OF WARTS.

An English physician some time ago accidentally learned that lime water taken internally is almost a specific for warts. When taking lime water for some digestive disturbance he found that a wart that had been troublesome disappeared from his finger. He tried the remedy on other cases of warts, and found that the warts disappeared. He recommends the taking of a wineglassful of lime water after the midday meal, with a little milk. By this method warts will disappear after from four days to three weeks. The simplicity of the procedure will recommend it for universal adoption.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 C) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the Consignees will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. [16]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY."

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1056]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA."

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1057]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PESHAWUR."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [12]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAMLERS PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Also, SOLE AGENTS for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR-SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. HONGKONG, 26th March, 1907.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$5.50 each.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$6.50 each.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$7.50 each.

Smart,

Well-made,

Splendid

Value.

POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

To Let.

TO LET.
CROWNSNEST, Baker Road; unfurnished or partly furnished.
Apply to—
C. L. GORHAM,
5, Pedder's Street,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1048]

TO LET.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VEXES ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1049]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1050]

TO LET.
NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
With possession from 1st December next.
Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1051]

TO LET.
NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vexes Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1052]

TO BE LET.
SUITABLE OFFICES, in No. 2, PEDDER STREET. Two very spacious, bright and airy Rooms. Rent moderate.
Apply—
"Y. Z."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1053]

TO LET.
NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [1054]

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [1055]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vexes Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [1056]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [1057]

THE DR. BONDY CASE.

ARREST OF FRENCH CONSUL'S SONS.

The Singapore Free Press of 23rd ult. says:—Mr. Chief Justice Law gave judgment in this case yesterday, and awarded the plaintiff \$500 each damages for false imprisonment but dismissed the claim for malicious prosecution, no malice being proved, and for assault on Raphael De Bondy as being too trivial for damages. Costs, to follow the events in which each party succeeded.

THE FACTS.
In his judgment the learned Chief Justice recited the facts of the case. The two plaintiffs, who are 14 and 12 respectively, and their tutor, went out rowing in a small boat early in the morning and when they got nearly opposite the defendant's house, they pulled ashore and landed to get a rest, it is said. The plaintiffs came across two pieces of rusty chain considerably embedded in the sand. These were above ordinary high water mark and formed part of defendant's land. The plaintiffs said (and the learned judge believed them) they thought the pieces of chain had been abandoned, and put them in their boat. If the boy's tutor had considered the matter he might have felt some doubt as to whether these chains had really been abandoned, but he believed the plaintiffs were acting quite innocently in good faith, without the slightest intention of committing theft, and he held that no theft was committed.

GENERAL ABUSE.
After summarising the evidence of what took place between the plaintiffs, the defendant and his keboys, he had little doubt that the defendant did call the plaintiffs "pigs" and "thieves," but no indecent words.

"I the boys and their tutor had simply put back the chains where they found them when the defendant came on the scene. I think the matter would probably have ended there, but I think it appears that they were perhaps naturally, under the circumstances, angry, at the way they had been spoken to, and also that they felt a little doubtful as to whether the defendant really was the owner of the chains. Any way it appears that what the plaintiffs did when the defendant claimed the chains was, to tell him that he could take them (the chains being in the plaintiffs' boat) if he wished. I think, though they deny it, that the boys did call the defendant a pig; he says they did and I think it is very probable that they would abuse him when he began as I think he did abusing them."

The defendant did cause the plaintiffs and their tutor to be arrested, by his own servants in the first place, and sent for the police. The police did arrest the plaintiffs and they were made to walk barefoot without breakfast first to Siglap Station and then towards Rochore. Had the defendant considered the matter he would have come to the opinion that it was not a case of theft at all. No theft had been committed, the defendant had caused the plaintiffs to be arrested and he must be

LIABLE FOR SOME DAMAGES.
The claim for damages for malicious prosecution without reasonable and probable cause could not be substantiated. The defendant did not prosecute although he went before the magistrate, and his counsel said he wished to withdraw the charge. He did not lay an information, but gave an account of what had occurred, no doubt with some inaccuracies which did not however prove malice.

His lordship referred to cases as to what constituted malicious prosecution, but held that the claim for damages for malicious prosecution must fail.
In assessing the damages for false imprisonment the learned judge considered the circumstances attending the false imprisonment. He came to the conclusion that the plaintiffs in each case should be awarded

\$500 DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.
The judgment concluded:—"For fear of a misunderstanding I desire to say in this connection that in the remarks I have made when dealing with the question of malicious prosecution, I have no intention of expressing any opinion about the action of the magistrate, or of finding fault with him in any way."
Mr. Everitt for the defendant: Mr. Nanson for the plaintiffs.

STAMMERING CURED.

SYSTEM OF VOCAL DRILL THAT HAS

PROVED SUCCESSFUL.

A class for stammerers, conducted with excellent results by Mr. W. A. Yearley, is the subject of an interesting report to the Education Committee of Darwin from the Medical Officer, Dr. F. G. Haworth. The object of the treatment was to correct the pupil's mode of respiration and vocalisation; and to this end, he was systematically drilled for a period of several weeks, each day's drill lasting four hours.

Breathing exercises occupied 30 minutes morning and afternoon. "Vocal gymnastics" were pursued for 2 hours; these consisting of the articulation of vowel sounds at various pitches with a view to teaching the economical expenditure of breath in speaking. Half an hour morning and evening was spent in a combination of vocal, breathing, and physical exercises, the latter taking the form of dumbbell manipulation, which Mr. Yearley considers important for building up the physical energy necessary for the cure; and the last half hour of the day was devoted to reading and reciting in company—syllable by syllable at first, at the rate of 80 syllables per minute and with increased speed as the cure proceeded.

In every instance, says Dr. Haworth (quoted in the "British Medical Journal"), the pupils acquired ease and regularity of speech, and lost the habit of stammering.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 20,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Storms will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. PARLANE,
Manager,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [1058]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES
who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative power can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 799 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, the 6th December.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1059]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Government Notification No. 770, FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, the 6th December, 1907.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1054]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, have REMOVED their OFFICES to KING'S BUILDINGS, 4TH FLOOR.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1047]

Canton, 1st Decembre 1907.
M. NOUS avons l'honneur de vous informer que M. CESAR FRITZSCHE, quittant notre maison en date de ce jour, la procuration que nous lui avions confiée par notre circulaire du 8 Avril, 1907, cesse de fait.
Agreez, M. nos saluts bien empressés,
E. PASQUET & CIE.
[1052]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,000,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1053]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD FIRING will be carried out as under:—

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 2nd and 3rd December.

From Customs Hill, in a Western direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th December.—From Hobs Hill, in a Western direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On THURSDAY, the 5th December.—From South-West end of the Pass, in a North-Westerly direction, towards Chin Lan Cho, practice between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

On TUESDAY, the 10th, and FRIDAY, the 13th and 2nd December.—On the Southern Slope of Beacon Hill, in a North-Westerly direction, practice between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. [1040]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that a CAMP will be formed in the Valley running North from the North-Eastern end of Junk Bay to the Southern Slope of Razor Hill from 9th December next until 25th January, 1908, and that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out over the area enclosed by the points—Black Hill, Chin Lan Cho, Kowloon Peak, Trenchy Caim, Beacon Hill, Pak-Wai (Village on Hobs Hill), Hobs Hill, Razor Hill—from 16th December, 1907, to 25th January, 1908.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. [1041]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON
SATURDAY,
the 7TH DECEMBER, 1907, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VEXES ROAD, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
COMPRISING:—

CARVED IVORY FIGURES and NETSUKES, OLD SATSUMA TEA SETS, INCENSE BURNERS and PLATES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD CHAIRS and STANDS, IVORY INLAID SCREENS and PANELS, ARITA, BLUE and WHITE VASES, MAKUZZU TEA SETS and VASES, TORTOISE-SHELL ORNAMENTS, CLOISONNE TEA SET and VASES, BRASS VASES and BOWLS, SILK-EMBOILED SCREENS, BED COVERS and WALL HANGINGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
[1059]

Intimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOW SHOWING:—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH DOLLS and TOYS,

PERFUMERY,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS,

FOOTBALLS, &c., &c.,

ALSO

The Best FRENCH CONFECTIONERY

and LIQUERS.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1907. [104]

B A Z A A R

IN AID OF THE
POOR CHINESE ORPHANS
OF THE
ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE,
under the Distinguished Patronage of
Their Excellencies,
Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.,
and Lady LUGARD.

THE French Sisters have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL BAZAAR will be held at the City Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

They request your presence in order to inspect the different Needles and Fancy Works made by their Poor Orphans.

Asile de la Sainte-Enfance,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. [1053]

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?
CONSULT
PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER
YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW

with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written *True Horoscope*.

With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc., for 1/6.

1000 and Comic Cards for 15/-.

English and Continental Actresses habited (tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross).

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel.

100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.

500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-.

1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.

Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Specialties for all requirements.

Any or extra for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON. CANTON. SHANGHAI.

21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Henrich Street, 55, Manching Road.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE GREAT
POPULARITY

Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OF

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

BIRTH.

On the 5th instant, at Yalta, 65, Mt. Kollet Road, Peak, the wife of J. L. VAN HOUTEN, nee de Goutouly, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

ANTI-OPIMUM INEXACTITUDE.

It is a remarkable circumstance that holders of strong views on any one subject, generally allow their judgments to be warped, so as to exclude the consideration of surrounding facts, which might militate against the accuracy of their preconceived notions. Dr. Connolly, of Ipoh, who is an earnest and enthusiastic Anti-Opiumist, has, in his zeal for promoting his cause, been led to lay a statement before the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, replete with grave inaccuracies and erroneous inferences, observes the *Peraik Pioneer*, which devotes a leading article criticising the misleading assertions. Our Straits contemporary continues: "Dr. Connolly premises his principal suggestions by reiterating the totally misleading assertion that Penang and Singapore are free ports and opium is, therefore, imported without paying duty. On the other hand the import of opium into the Colony by anyone but the Farmer is totally prohibited. The very large sum paid by the Farmer annually for the exclusive privileges of vending opium represents actually the duty that would have accrued to Government had it decided on levying the same direct. Dr. Connolly observes that it is of course to the interest of the Opium Farmer that as much opium as possible shall be consumed in the Straits Settlements. As it is unquestionable that the Farmer has no power or means of forcing anybody to consume opium, the only source open to him to increase his sales, is by checking, and, if possible, stamping, out the consumption of cheap illicit opium, enormous quantities of which are being smuggled into the country despite the unceasing vigilance of an army of ubiquitous chintings. Even from the Anti-Opiumist standpoint, the operations of the Farmer are conducive to good, inasmuch as they constitute the principal barrier against the entry of contraband opium and its widespread consumption. Referring to the F. M. S. Dr. Connolly remarks that they are practically free trade countries, they levy small import duties on spirits and a moderate one on opium. It is apparent that Dr. Connolly has some peculiar view as to what constitutes

moderate incidence of taxation. On the face of this statement, the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies might have been led to believe that opium is a lightly taxed commodity, which freely enters the F. M. S. where it is retailed cheap. Dr. Connolly ought to have been aware that except in Pahang, a fixed duty of \$560 per chest is levied on opium representing more than 70 per cent of its local market value. If this rate is to be regarded as moderate it will be difficult to indicate what is a heavy duty. But the most fallacious among Dr. Connolly's assumptions, in his endeavour to demonstrate that the F. M. S. Government can well dispense with its opium revenue, is embodied in the following sweeping and misleading remarks—

"The general revenue is raised by means of an export duty on tin, which has been sufficient to pay the entire cost of administration in the Federated Malay States, to construct roads and railways, and to form a large surplus as a reserve."

It is, to say the least, surprising that Dr. Connolly, who is presumably thoroughly acquainted with the country and its resources, should have asserted that the export duty on tin sufficed by itself to effect all the above wonderful achievements. The total revenue derived from tin last year was a little over nine million dollars, out of an aggregate revenue of 27 millions, the expenditure for the year being upwards of 18 million dollars. Thus it will be seen that in the record year 1906, the tin duty yielded one-third of the gross receipts and covered half the total expenditure. The total revenues realised from tin during the past decade did not much exceed the aggregate of the capital outlay on railway construction and roads during the same period. It is, therefore, but a mere hyperbolic exaggeration, to say that the surpluses were built up and the entire cost of administration met from this single source of revenue, over and above that of construction of railways and public works."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

EIGHTY-EIGHT soldiers, under the command of one officer, arrived from Germany to-day on their way to German New Guinea.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., will deliver a lecture on "Jewish Wit and Humour." The chair will be taken at 9 p.m. sharp and the lecture is open to the public.

NOTHING of any interest transpired in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. Kwok Piu Chi's application for leave to issue was adjourned, as was also the business of K. Cheong ex parte the Yeung Fong Bank. The public examination of J. C. Logan will take place on Thursday next.

A CRICKET match will be played by the Hongkong Cricket Club against the United Services on Friday and Saturday, commencing at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., respectively. The following will represent the Club:—R. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. J. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. W. J. Peake, A. A. Claxton, A. H. Young, E. A. Fowler, L. J. Wishart, A. N. O'Her and S. O. Elze.

THIS will be a Rugby Football match tomorrow at 4.30 p.m. sharp, when the Club, playing in colours, will oppose the Navy. Club Team: Back, B. Johnson; Three-quarters, F. C. Carroll, A. A. Claxton, A. S. Kempthorne, O. N. E. More; Halves, L. J. Blackburne and A. N. O'Her; Forwards, W. J. Durnell (Capt), G. D. Vellraith, H. W. Lester, J. McGregor, P. Linton, Capt. Rankin, R.A.M.C., W. B. Stanton and A. H. Usher.

To-day was another slack day at the police courts, business being at a complete standstill. The only case of any "importance" was the trial of thirteen gamblers, among whom were three women, who were arrested by Detective Sergeant Morrison in a house on Ko Shing Street last night. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 each. A number of alleged pick-pockets were arrested yesterday, but as the complainants were in one way or another connected with the procession, and consequently could not attend to-day, the cases were set aside.

THE Pulo Laut Coal Mining Company, which operates in Dutch Borneo, has published its report for 1906. Coal of excellent quality is now drawn from deeper lying seams, and the mining work met with no difficulties. The output increases continually, and the demand for the coal grows steadily both on the spot and in the market. During the year under report, 19,377 tons of coal were shipped to Singapore, and 30,463 tons to Hongkong. About 100 steamers took in coal during the year. These included 41 large sea-going vessels, of which 17 were British, 13 Dutch, seven Norwegian, three Danish, and one German.

A new volume in Ustin's Colonial Lib is "The Spanish Prisoner," by Mrs. Philip Chamberlain de Crespigny, author of "The Mystery of a Glove," "The Grey Domino," etc. The scene of the romance is laid in Spain, among the mountains of Navarra, with an interlude in England. The date is 1805, and the Battle of Trafalgar plays a minor part in the story. The heroine Paloma, is a Spanish girl, who, to free her cousin's name from dishonour, persuades him to England. After being tricked into a promise of marriage by a Spanish sea-dog, she discovers that he gained his end by a mean subterfuge, and considering herself no longer bound to him, marries the man of her heart, an Englishman, who comes over from England to claim her.

CHINESE IN EXCELSIS.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY.

THOUSANDS VIEW THE UNUSUAL SPECTACLE.

For the honour, progress and future prosperity of Hongkong our Chinese brethren organised a demonstration which eclipsed anything that has previously been seen in Hongkong. It was known that the Chinese intended to do the thing upon a grand scale, but nobody ever dreamt that it would assume the proportions it did. It is no exaggeration to say that at least 50,000 Cantonese arrived in this Colony in order to participate in a celebration which few Europeans have ever had the opportunity of witnessing.

From early dawn crowds of Chinese were meandering in the streets, most of them on the tip-top of excitement, all happy and looking regal in their Sunday robes, every one in good humour with his neighbour. Trumpets, cymbals and drums were heard on all sides, and although one is accustomed, in a settlement such as Hongkong, to strange noises the clanging and the hybrid attempts at music, according to European ears, entirely postponed the early morning's dream. No pen can picture the scene in Queen's Road to-day, although an attempt may be made by a weak pencil. What there was of Chinese demonstrations, or rather what there was not, must be left to the imagination.

One of the most marvellous exhibitions was that of a dragon—as a matter of fact there were three dragons—supported by at least 200 people, and extending a hundred feet in length. Its marvellous scales, which were manipulated by those who were obscured from view, the magnificent manner in which the grand sergeant waved his oriflamme, the enthusiasm shown by those who were taking part in the procession, all contributed to make this demonstration an Eastern wonder.

It is impossible to record all the wonders which were exhibited on the route of the procession. The dragons, of course, took first place on account of their length, size, and the number of people engaged in their concern. A matter of fact poor St. George was hopelessly out of it in dealing with dragons, and while one may be pleased now and then to see the dragon emblazoned on the face of a gold coin it must be confessed that none of those previously represented have come near the status of the Chinese dragons paraded to-day.

What the boys and girls seated in sedan chairs represented we cannot tell. That they looked serious, important and proud no one will deny, but probably their main function was to look beautiful, and seeing that they had been painted and powdered beyond recognition they accomplished all their remarkable things with what we might call *calat*.

To those who know Hongkong, its lack of thoroughfares, it may be surprising to learn that in the procession there were at least fifty ponies. Little boys, most fascinatingly dressed as girls, bestride the bold animals, which, we understand, were brought over from Canton.

The police had anticipated trouble, and all reserves were called out, but so far as we have learnt from the most authoritative quarters, there has been nothing untoward, and judging from the present spirit of the crowd, it is unlikely that anything will mar what has been the most magnificent spectacle that the people of Hongkong have yet seen.

It is no secret that the authorities have been on tenterhooks with regard to the result of this demonstration, but it speaks an enormous amount of credit to those who were responsible for the management of a pageant which has been unparalleled in Hongkong.

As we have stated crowds began to gather near the starting place, at No. 2 Police Station, at an early hour this morning. Within an hour of the appointed time when the procession was supposed to start it was impossible to force a way through and one of our representatives has described in graphic language the difficulty with which he obtained the passage. The streets were flooded with people. Where they all came from, and best of all, where they all slept, it is not our present province to inquire, but if Hongkong can accommodate all those folk then there must be dwellings here which are a known to the ordinary householder. The streets on the upper level at the fifth hour was literally impassable to vehicular traffic, and all those who journeyed hitherwards by chair had to alight before they could gain their destination.

Might we submit some of the things which were to be seen in a procession which lasted for at least two hours? The dragons, which have already been mentioned, took up at least 100 feet each, to say nothing of the cymbals, gongs and drums, which were now and then put on the ground and beaten with intense ferocity. The floats and everything else put in Chinese entertainments were, to say the least, marvellous.

Nearly every village from the mainland had its own standard, and nearly every banner had its complement of missiles. No wonder that to-morrow has been proclaimed a public holiday, for amid the noise and tumult it will be impossible for most people to concentrate their minds upon a given subject. But those who had the chance of seeing what our Chinese friends really can do when they start out on the warpath will never forget it.

Our friends in Bonham Street and its vicinity deserve the utmost praise for the manner in which they have organised this exhibition, and not only so, but they deserve credit for the manner in which it has been carried out. We trust that the prosperity—the hope, and the good intentions of those who look forward to the welfare of Hongkong—will be realised.

The programme for the second and third days is as follows:—
SECOND DAY, 6TH DEC.
Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station, Wanchoi Road, to Queen's Road East.

First stop: The Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums when passing the Supreme Court) straight on to Queen's Road Central, to Ko Shing Theatre (stopping all gongs and drums when passing near the Government Civil Hospital) until, coming street going up First Street, from First Street down Western Street on to No. 7 Police Station, straight on to Queen's Road West, turn out to Des Voeux Road to Queen's Road West, to Queen's Road, to Bonham Strand West, to Des Voeux Road, turn in Wing Lok Street, to Bonham Strand West, to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) turn into Jervois Street, to Morrison Street, to Queen's Road Central to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) up Wellington Street, up Aberdeen Street passing Gage Street, down Graham Street, up Cochrane Street to Lyndhurst Terrace, to Wellington Street East down D'Almeida Street and in Clock Tower to diamas.

THIRD DAY, 7TH DEC.
Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station to Praya East, going up Arsenal Street to Queen's Road, straight on to the Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums when passing the Supreme Court), up Wyndham Street to Hollywood Road, going up to Shelley Street, passing Staunton Street down Elgin Street to Hollywood Road, passing Possession Street to Queen's Road, turn into Bonham Strand West, turn out to Des Voeux Road West until Eastern Street, turn out to Connaught Road, turn into Wing Lok Street passing Morrison Street to Queen's Road, to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) going in Bonham Strand, turn in to Wing Lok Street turn out to Des Voeux Road until Western Market, turn out to Connaught Road, turn out to Jubilee Street to Queen's Road, down Queen Victoria Street to Des Voeux Road up to Pottinger Street, in Queen's Road to about The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's premises to civitas.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

REPORTED RETIREMENT OF THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th December.
A Peking telegram states that, on the advice of H.E. Chang Chih Tung and H.E. Yuan Shi Kai, Her Majesty the Empress Dowager has decided to retire from taking any active part in the Government from the first day of the next Chinese year.

BANDIT CHIEFS.
It is learnt from Yumchow that the two notorious chiefs of the bandits in that prefecture are Wong Wo-shun and Chang Tak-hing, who have given trouble to the people there to the utmost extent. The local authorities have offered \$10,000 for the apprehension of Wong and \$5,000 for Chang.

EXPLOSIVES FOR RAILWAY.
The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has applied to the authorities for permission to order from Hongkong a quantity of explosives and fuses for the use of the Company.

PIRACY.

Owing to the frequent occurrence of piracy in the waterways of the delta, H.E. the Viceroy has made changes in the appointments of officers in the different guard boats. Recently two officers were dismissed.
The newly-formed Self-Government League, in connection with the protest against the West River patrol service as proposed, has decided that the first step to be taken is to find means to unite the different villages in an endeavour to put down the number of bad characters, so that the League has now advertised for suggestions for the purpose to be sent in within a month's time.

TIGRESS SHOT IN SINGAPORE.

PLUCKY CHINESE GARDENER.

A full grown tigress was shot in Singapore on Saturday, reports the *Free Press* of 25th ult. About six o'clock in the morning, a large tigress suddenly appeared near a Chinese planter's house at the 8 1/2 mile Bukit Timah road and seized one of the dogs. The animal then proceeded to walk away with the dog. The planter followed the tigress and shot her through the heart, dropping her with one bullet. The carcass was brought into town in a bullock-cart and was taken to the central police station. The plucky Chinaman claimed the Government reward of \$25.

There was much excitement among the natives when the body arrived. The carcass was purchased by Inspector Corner of the police for \$40. He intends having it skinned and mounted. Many natives and others were anxious to purchase some of the flesh as medicine.

It is believed that the tigress' mate is in the vicinity of Bukit Timah. It is some years since a tiger was shot in Singapore.

THE second of the Scottish Masonic Dances was held last evening at the City Hall, and there was present a big muster of subscribers and guests. From the way these dances were appreciated last season it was a foregone conclusion that they would become a recognised institution during the winter months, and the Scotch Masons of the Colony are to be congratulated on the able manner they are conducting it. It was an ideal evening from a dancer's point of view, and those who attend these popular assemblies are keen devotees of the Terpsichorean art. As usual the Macpherson String Band discoursed sweet music throughout a very varied programme, especially the music appreciated during the war. The duties of M.C. were vested in the capable hands of Bros. Harvey and Sibbit, who, assisted by the energetic secretary, Bro. J. J. Blake, worked strenuously for the enjoyment of all present, whilst the comforts of the magnificent "ambulance" were under the experienced supervision of Wor. Bro. A. W. Hill. A late ferry conveyed the residents from Kowloon downward at the conclusion of the dances.

GARRISON RELIEFS.

DEPARTURE FROM SINGAPORE.

DUE NEXT WEEK.

It is notified in the Orders issued by the Major-General Commanding the troops in South China, that the H. T. Sicilia left Singapore 8 a.m. 4th instant and may be expected here on 10th instant, with the under-mentioned details:—

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.
Major D. F. H. Logan and wife, Captain K. D. Hutchinson, wife and a child, Captain V. L. Beer, wife and a child, Lieut. R. H. Filroy, 2nd Lieut. A. W. Chapman, 2nd Lieut. F. W. Thicknesse.

246 N. C. O.'s and men, 25 women, 16 children.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.
Lieut. B. H. Coke and wife, Lieut. E. Wood-Adams, 2nd Lieut. C. R. Shannon, 2nd Lieut. C. R. Rivers-Moore, wife and 2 children of Captain Walker.

74 W. D.'s, N. C. O.'s and men, 3 women and 3 children.

3RD MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

154 N. C. O.'s and men, 2 women, 2 children.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Major H. F. T. Fisher and wife.

11 N. C. O.'s and men, 1 woman and 1 child.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Colonel H. Martin, Major S. Macdonald, Lieut. and Qr. Mr. T. Glennon, wife and daughter, Lieut. G. A. Beeson, Miss A. N. Sharrock (nursing staff).

24 N. C. O.'s, 2 women, 5 children.

ARMY ORDNANCE DEPT. AND CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Lambert, wife and daughter, Captain J. A. S. Murky, wife and 2 children. Captain A. Barker and 5 children.

1 foreman, 12 N. C. O.'s and men, 6 women, 9 children.

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT AND CORPS.

Major A. B. Lander, 2nd Class Asst. Accountant S. P. Warbrook. 3 N. C. O.'s and men, 2 women, 1 child.

CHAPLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.—Rev. A. D. Ennis and wife.

ARMY SCHOOLS.—Schoolmistress Miss B. C. Myles.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Convalescents from Singapore.

No N. C. O.'s or men, except those on duty, will be allowed aboard without a pass signed by the D. A. A. and Q. M. G.

The P.M.O. will detail a Medical Officer to proceed on board in accordance with para 1624, King's regulations.

The following will be the order of disembarkation on 10th instant:—

(a) Convalescents from Singapore.

(b) Details Middlesex Regt. with light baggage.

(c) Details R.E. with light baggage.

(d) Details A.S.C., R.A.M.C., A.O.C., A.P.O., with light baggage.

(e) Families.

(f) Details R.G.A.

(g) Invalids.—Under arrangements made by P. M. Q. Lighters and coolies for heavy baggage to be alongside immediately on vessels arrival.

Transport arrangements will be made to distribute baggage to Units from A.S.C. Pier.

A Fatigue Party from R.G.A., R.E., and 3rd Middlesex Regiment, consisting of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men of each unit, will be detailed to parade at A. S. C. Pier on ship's arrival to sort baggage, and a representative from each Corps and Department will attend to assist.

The Chief Ordnance Officer is authorized to issue the necessary tents for the accommodation of Troops arriving by H. T. Sicilia.

TURBINE MARVEL.

ENGINE THAT MAY BEAT ALL RECORDS.

An engineer at Glasgow has astonished the Clyde shipbuilders by a small rotary turbine engine little more than one foot in diameter and capable of developing forty horse-power. The new turbine will be known as the "Corbette," and its inventor, a Swiss, claims that it will revolutionise turbine propulsion. Only two blades are used, against the many thousands in each of the new Couarders.

The new turbine is to be fitted on board an experimental torpedo boat, and a speed hitherto unknown will then be shown, says the inventor.

All the necessary capital to float the company, has been eagerly subscribed. The new turbine can also be applied to locomotives and motor-cars.

Mr. Unwin is publishing in his Colonial Library Mr. A. G. Hale's new novel, "A Lindesay of the Dale." It deals with the fortunes of a British family in Australia at the time when the penal settlements were in full force. Mr. Hale is on familiar ground in this book, for he was born in the bush, and spent much of his life amid the scenes he depicts. The book is considered by those who have read it to be the most powerful thing the author has yet done.

In the Supreme Court, at Singapore, on 25th ult., a rather amusing case concerning the usual Chin method of taking the oath by cutting off a cock's head, occurred. Mr. Lowell appeared for a Chinese plaintiff who consented that the case should go against him if defendant (represented by Mr. Gaunt) would wear in the customary fashion by cutting off the cock's head; that he had not had the money saved for. He agreed but later on refused, and challenged plaintiff to prove his contention in the same way. And this he promptly did. Upon this it was agreed by the defendant that the plaintiff should get judgment. This strange reversal of positions was mentioned to Mr. Justice Fisher yesterday, and he allowed the matter to stand over for the settlement to be confirmed. There seems to be something in this peculiar method of swearing over the unforfeited domestic bird's severed head, as much, perhaps as that other way we are better acquainted with ending with the impressive "Shahs ne!"

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

STEAM LAUNCHES IN THE CANTON DELTA.

THE QUESTION OF FOREIGN REGISTER.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS OF OWNERS' GUILD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 5th December.

12.30 a.m.

At a meeting, which was held yesterday, under the auspices of the Steam Launch Owners' Guild, at which hundreds attended, including most of the owners, it was decided, to make certain representations to the Viceroy. It was suggested that H.E. should request the Commissioner of Customs to permit Chinese launches to be inspected, as they are at present in Hongkong, by certificated engineers.

It was also proposed that the inspectors should be selected by the owners.

If the request be granted all Chinese launches at present under Foreign register will fly the Chinese flag from the 1st day of the 12th moon (4th January) next.

The Straits Diaver.

WATCH-WORD "ECONOMY."

London, November 28.

Sir William Treacher presided at the annual Straits dinner, the guests of which included J. J. Keawick, Sir S. C. Gundry, Sir Frank Swettenham, Sir James Mackay, Sir C. P. Lucas, Sir William Adamson and Sir W. Taylor.

In proposing the prosperity of the Straits Sir William Treacher emphasized the commercial and strategic value of the Straits.

He said that the present depression accentuated the necessity for the use of the most modern machinery in the tin mining industry.

Mr. W. H. Shelford in responding said that the time had come for the Straits to consider retrenchment.

He appealed for the co-operation of all in Government affairs.

The diminution in opium revenue might be met by the establishment of a custom house and port duty which he hoped might be avoided. *Singapore Free Press.*

ARRIVAL OF BELGIAN LEGATION GUARD.

EN-ROUTE FOR PEKING.

A small company of Belgian soldiers, who are to relieve the present guard of the Belgian Legation at Peking, arrived this morning by the German mail, *ss. Yorck*. Before their departure from home Lieutenant Lambert, who is in command, was entertained at a farewell banquet in the Jardin Zoologique by his colleagues, the officers of the Second Guides, and after the company arrived on board the vessel a representative of the Minister of War bade them farewell, as also a delegation from the regiment of Carabiniers. The new guardians of the Belgian Legation, says a Belgian contemporary, will make a good appearance in China; they belong half to Flanders and half to Wallonia.

A "WHITE-WASHING BRIGADE" is engaged in lime-washing the walls and roof of the Central Market. The condition of the building sadly needed the application of the brush.

A LEADING Colombo merchant who returned there by the steamer *Maldavia* states that when the steamer was at Port Said on Tuesday, the 22nd October, a hail storm was experienced in the course of which some record hail stones fell. He was ashore at the time, and the blocks of ice were so phenomenally large that he wondered what was coming next—thinking, possibly, of the story "Who threw that brick?" One of the largest hail stones was photographed by a fellow-passenger as it lay on a lady's hand; and we hope to see a copy of the photograph before long. If it does not come soon, we shall conclude that it, like the hail stone, has melted; but he has been positively assured that the blocks of ice—one of which measured 10 (ten) inches in circumference—were not obtained from the cold-storage room. Immediately after the storm the temperature fell from 80 to 70 degrees. People cannot get the temperature reduced like this in Egypt without being prepared to encounter something very unusual.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAINS SHIP.

French (*Armand Delle*) 9th inst.

Indian (*Arman Mpar*) 9th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 10th inst.

Australian (*Tullyman*) 10th inst.

The Imperial German Mail *ss. Nova*, which left here on 6th ult., arrived at Genoa yesterday at 9 a.m.

The F. M. S. S. Co.'s *ss. Mangrove* will sail from Yokohama to-day, and will probably arrive at this port on 10th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s *ss. Armand Delle*, with the French mail, will leave Saigon on 10th inst. at 5 p.m. for this port.

Telegrams.

(Reuter's.)

The United States.

London, 3rd December.

Congressman Hayes of California has shown President Roosevelt his Bill for restricting Oriental Immigration.

President Roosevelt does not approve of the Bill, but Mr. Hayes intends to push it on the ground that it is in accordance with the sentiments of Californians.

Congress has met.

The proceedings were formal.
Mr. Corielyou's estimates for 1908/1909 are \$776,000,000, \$775,500,000 above the 1907/1908 estimates.

The Recent Mutiny at Vladivostok.

Twenty of the Vladivostok mutineers, who were sentenced to death on the 31st October, have been shot, and 177 others have received lesser penalties.

Later.

Japan and the United States.

The Japanese Minister in Washington has conferred with President Roosevelt and Mr. Root concerning Japanese immigration and it is believed that the Minister is satisfied with the administration, and that it is not necessary for Congress to legislate for Japanese exclusion.

A later telegram from Washington, however, states that the Japanese Minister has been recalled to personally report to the Mikado the situation in America relative to immigration.

The Money Market.

Money is considerably easier.
A large parcel of gold has arrived from Germany, and substantial arrivals are expected from India, Australia and Singapore.
There are general hopes of an early reduction of the Bank rate.

CHINA'S ARMY.

A GREAT MILITARY REFORM.

Paris, October 25.

An interesting article appears in the current number of *Mission Catholique*, from the pen of M. Regis Gervais, a missionary at Kwangtung, who gives details of the new Chinese Army project.

According to M. Gervais, 20 military districts are to be formed, comprising the 38 Central Provinces, with Turkestan and the Peking region. In each of these districts an Army Corps of two divisions will be established.

Each division will comprise 12 infantry battalions, a regiment of cavalry, three batteries of artillery and one company of engineers. The 40 divisions will represent a total of 480,000 men, and it is expected that by 1910 the organisation of the new Army will be completed.

The private soldiers will be paid at the rate of one tael (about 3s 6d) per month, and this pay they will also receive for 12 years after leaving the regular service. During the first five years of this period they will be required to serve a month in the spring and a month in the autumn of each year, and for the remaining three years will be liable to only a few days' service annually.

At the head of this Army will be a President of the Superior Council, Prince Ching, who, of course, belongs to the Imperial Family.

Owing to his great age, however, Prince Ching has delegated his powers to the Viceroy of Tchi-li, Yuan-li-kai, who, says M. Gervais, is a man of liberal tendencies and energetic disposition.

The "Superior Council" will be over and independent of Viceroyal authority. There will be a Ministry of War, organised on the European principle, a General Staff, and a body responsible for the instruction of officers, under the direction of which the military school will be placed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Flagg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 5th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over China.

The anticyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Upper Yangtze, and gradients continue rather steep over the Southern areas.

Very strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. windy, fresh, cloudy, probably a rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamma, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, strong.

THE Opium Commission now sitting is working a great deal harder than most people are aware of. We hear of an occasional witness who comes up for examination some evening at 8.30 p.m. being examined till as late as after 1 a.m. On Friday a witness from the Native States was examined from 2.30 p.m. till 8.30 p.m. He had intended to catch the afternoon steamer to Port Swettenham, but, naturally, did not.

—Singapore Free Press.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

CINEMATOGRAPHS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Sir,—The value of cinematographs, as an educational medium, has long since been recognised in Europe and America. Their invasion of the East has been brought about by, strictly speaking, the commercial instinct of the age. Hongkong, like all other important centres in this country, has likewise been exploited. Cinematograph entertainments are now a feature of the all-too-low attractions in the Colony, and while their management has been conducted, generally speaking, on lines that may be described as recreative and instructive, some little judgment may be exercised in the selection of certain films which may be open to objection.—Yours, etc.

A RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 5th December.
[We publish "A Resident's" letter with reserve, being unaware that any general exception has been taken to the exhibitions conducted for the entertainment of the community.—Ed. H.K.T.]

BEGGARS.

It is commonly thought, even by people who have lived there, that beggars in the East take a far more decided and prominent place in the daily life of complex communities than they do in the West. But one has to confess on deeper thought that the latter adjective is not quite so applicable in regard to number as one at first blush is inclined to consider. There is of course no question that itinerant beggars of the East are a far better organised and cleverer community than are those of the West, but whether they are vastly superior in numbers at last in places such as Singapore and possibly in many of the more Europeanized towns of India and elsewhere, is open to some question. At home the beggar is generally regarded as a beggar from real want, in the East Europeans are apt to put him on quite another plane and say that he adopts the profession not from want but as a definite and successful calling. Yet one has only to read the police court cases at home to have the delusion shattered, for in many instances the amount of money found concealed amongst the rags and tatters would make up a daily earning which many hard working labourers would be proud to claim. The times when beggars have been found in the possession of silver are not a few, and of gold occasional, and in this respect the home gentleman has an advantage over his eastern brother in that the lowest unit of coinage generally bestowed is worth more than it is here. In China the beggar, as every other section of that intricate piece of machinery, the Chinese nation, have brought their profession to a really high pitch of excellence and organization. For their own part they have such power that the shopkeeper, who does not give, stands a very fine chance of having his trade so impeded by passive opposition, as to induce him very shortly to buy off the persistent attentions of the bowl bearer. But above and beyond that the beggars form amongst themselves a very fairly organised detective and information agency, of which neither the police nor the criminals are too proud to avail themselves. Even in the Straits the latter make use of the itinerant wanderer often to good effect, and a beggar wandering round your back premises is often a very dangerous signal which you do well not to disregard. The Chinese beggars differ somewhat from their western brethren inasmuch as they inconvenience themselves in order to elicit sympathy, while in most cases the European attempts to inconvenience someone else. Thus your eastern disciple of the art will produce upon his own body sores and deceptions which make the new-comer shudder with sympathetic loathing. True on examination the sores, displayed with engaging frankness and pardonable pride, too often are found to be deceptions, but then who is going to stop in the middle of the street and lift the loathly plaster and filthy rags to see if things are what they really seem. When this is done, however, the result is generally another testimony to the ease with which humanity can play on credulity. Of course there are cases where the injuries are genuine, witness the Chinaman who probably never had a better stroke of luck financially than when he met the Malay pirate somewhere amongst the islands round Singapore and suffered self of his arm, and now is a respected landmark of Raffles Square. Around the beggar who does not descend to disgust in order to elicit generosity, there grows after a time an air of respectability and respectability (which in itself is sufficient guarantee of genuineness and almost invites consideration without any appeal to alms. Against the gentlemen here who occasionally really bear the afflictions of Lazarus, there are at home those who are too careful of their own feelings to ape this variation of the art, and instead carry round with them children, whose tiny red noses, dirty faces and bitter crying—stimulated by well judged pinches draw alms in satisfactory stream from the purses of the ladies especially. Against the gentleman who paints on his sores, we have in the west the expert who can so double up a leg as to appear to have lost that valuable member, or who, by the aid of soap and a facility for contortion, can, when the policeman is round the next corner, gain much sympathy, advice and current coin at the hands of a broad-minded and often generous crowd.

Taking them all in all one is inclined to think that whilst the eastern men of the trade are more numerous and better organised as a definite section of the body politic, the difference in numbers, skill, persistence and success, is not so marked as our somewhat hypocritical bent of mind would lead most of us westerners to imagine.

—MAYO in Singapore Free Press.

INTERPORT COMPETITIONS.

A project is under the joint consideration of the authorities of Manila and of Singapore, to send a British Military team from the latter Colony to Manila to compete against a team of American shots during the carnival week. The interport sports idea in the Far East is evidently becoming popular among the communities concerned, and we rejoice to think it should do so. The excellent relations so happily subsisting between Hongkong and Shanghai is largely due—there can be no question about it—to the spirit of friendly rivalry—fostered now through a long term of years—that has been developed between the two ports by such contests as the interport match which was decided a week or ten days ago on the Hongkong cricket ground, and, in a minor degree, by the interport rifle contests which have now become annual and in which Singapore generally, and one of the other of the Straits Settlements occasionally, participate. But the rifle matches are simply "not in it" with the interport cricket matches, in which the selected champions from one port visit and are entertained by their rivals at the other port for a week or so, as a means of developing the sentiment of mutual regard and esteem. Shanghai and Hongkong have unquestionably derived immense benefit from the holding of these functions. They have become in a very real sense friends and allies of each other, and neither can ity nor good fortune can ever befall the one without producing a sympathetic thrill of sorrow or rejoicing in the public mind of the other. All this involves an increase in the number of private friendships, which must be productive of a corresponding extension of business relationship, between the residents of the two ports, holding immeasurably to the pleasure and interest of foreign life in the Far East and promoting the material prosperity of the places participating in the intimacy, in an eminent degree.

On this account every resident in the Far East ought to hail the friendly advances which Manila and Singapore are making to one another in the matter of rifle shooting and pray for their successful termination. The news that they have taken place is all the more welcome by reason of the intelligence by which it is supplemented in the Southern papers, namely, that there is a possibility of a crack Australian team being sent to Manila, and also British teams drawn from certain British regiments quartered in India and from one or more Indian corps. Hongkong is also mentioned in the same connection. How about Shanghai? Would it not be possible to have the Model Settlement represented by a team of "cracks" from the S.V.C.?

They would certainly give a good account of themselves, and we heartily commend the suggestion to the consideration of the senior and the more enthusiastic officer of the Corps. If it be too late now to think of participating this year, arrangements might be made for a similar contest, with a chance for Shanghai, and possibly Tientsin, to look in next year. It would be a pity if the southern ports were to have the pleasure of such an event all to themselves, and we should be glad indeed, to hear that the proper people had taken up the idea and were arranging a rifle meeting at some convenient port—Manila, let us say, which is one of the most delightful places in this quarter of the world, and would be sure to derive a great deal of benefit from such an arrangement—in which representative rifle-shots from every place where there are foreign riflemen—American, Portuguese, British, Japanese—could assemble together and see which were the best marksmen at a target.

That the idea of a Manila-Singapore-Hongkong contest is likely to be realised, may be confidently inferred from the following letter which was written recently on the subject by Major Parker of the Hongkong garrison to Captain Linghorne, U.S.A., Manila:—

"I hope very much that it will be possible to arrange some rifle matches and certainly agree with you that simultaneous matches are valueless as being fired most probably under such different circumstances at the different localities. I give you below the dimensions of targets in general use amongst us for match firing purposes:—

800 yds. to 1,100 yds. Bull's eye, 36 inches; inner, 54 inches; margin, 74 inches; outer, remainder of 10 ft. 6 in. target.
600 and 600 yds. Bull's eye, 20 inches; inner, 32 inches; margin, 48 inches; outer remainder of 6 ft. 6 in. target.
400 and 300 yds. Bull's eye, 5 inches; inner, 12 inches; margin, 24 inches; outer, remainder of 4 ft. 4 in. target. N.B.—In this target both bull's eye and inner are shown as one back circle, the inner being defined by a slight line invisible to the firer.

Equal scoring is: bull's eye 5 points, inner 4 points, margin 3 points, outer 2 points. Targets are made with wooden frames and the yard of it of paper and the position of each is shown by a spotting disc placed in the bullet hole.

"A very good competition that we had on one occasion was as follows: teams of 20 men, unlimited number of rounds, time allowed 5 minutes, 1st stage:—to falling 100 plates, 1 ft. square at 600 yds. All to be knocked over before team can proceed to 2nd stage. 2nd stage: (to commence immediately on completing 1st stage and all comers within the time limit), double 500 yds. to a 500 yds. range and spend the remainder of the time allowance in firing at small oval targets 8 inches x 6 inches placed on sticks 1 ft. above the ground; the direct hit (not ricochet) only to count. Then such competitions as:—vanishing target competitions, target to represent a man's head and shoulders only. Teams of 5 or 6 men. Distance, say, 300 yds. target exposed for 3 seconds only at intervals varying from 5 to 10 seconds and at different places along a front of say 90 yds.

It is usual also to make a strict condition about use of covers and unnecessary exposure of the head and body in such competitions. We should be ready to fire in any such practical (as opposed to firing at fixed match targets with bull's eye etc.) matches, as long as we knew the conditions sufficiently well in advance. And of course in such competitions we try to make the conditions resemble those of active service as far as possible. I have mentioned the two above just to show you the sort of lines that you go upon. As long as a target is reasonably visible a man should be able to hit it. —Shanghai Times.

M. CHAS. HARDOUIN IN CANTON.

ENTERTAINED BY THE FRENCH COMMUNITY.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst. at noon, the French Community of Shimen, Canton, was invited to board a *Charles Hardouin* to meet M. Chas. Hardouin, Consul-General for France on an inspecting mission, in whose honour a luncheon was given. Covers were laid for fifty guests. Mr. Parquet, in his double capacity as the oldest French resident in Canton and as agent of the *Compagnie Francaise des Indes de l'Extreme Orient*, to whom the French Line of Canton steamers belongs, toasted M. Hardouin, recalling the day when the Consul-General was at the Consulate with them and said: "the community had always a happy recollection of his stay in Canton. The speaker alluded to Mr. Hardouin's yeoman service in these regions before his appointment to Tonkin and welcomed him to Canton again even though for a brief stay in their midst. He spoke in high terms of the guest of the day whose career of usefulness as a diplomat was destined to attain to the highest degree of eminence in the service of France. Mr. Parquet also spoke in eulogistic terms of the services rendered in his capacity as Consul by Mr. Verdulet who has been a worthy successor to Mr. Hardouin. The Consul-General returned thanks in terms full of emotion and wished all success to the new *Messageries Cantonaises* which has before it an era of prosperity which it had not known before.

THE CANTON DISASTER.

FULL PARTICULARS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Shamoen, 4th December.

The manager of the Choy Chun Loong restaurant, Wong Lo Tong by name, bought a large fresh-water turtle weighing about 20 catties on Sunday, 1st inst. A subscription of 85 cents per head was raised among his friends numbering about two dozen, and a dinner was prepared with the relished turtle. For their entertainment one of his guests, a returned emigrant from San Francisco, brought with him a cinematograph show. A marriage dinner party was being entertained in another portion of the restaurant at half a dozen separate tables (8 to 110 persons usually sit at one table in Chinese diners). The cinematograph display commenced about 8 p.m. and spectators rushed in from the neighbouring shops and residences to the number of about 200. So the place became crowded with over 300 persons, male and female, old and young, together with the guests already in the rooms. The front part of the house suddenly collapsed not quite after the first show. Kerosene lamps broke and ignited which with the electric sparks from the machine gave the aspect of a fire. Gongi were sounded by many of the neighbours. Luckily assistance was at hand and the spread of the conflagration was timely averted. Officers and policemen came from the 6th police station.

They quickly commenced to remove dead bodies and injured persons from the debris. While this was going on, the inner part of the house came down with a crash. The police officers had a narrow escape while several of their men were slightly hurt. The news was telephoned to all quarters and soon afterwards doctors came with medicine cases from the Fong Pin and Oi Kwan Hospitals for the relief of the sufferers. Men from all the police stations in the Western suburb and from the Charitable Institutions successively arrived. Mr. Yao, the Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Cheng, the Nambhoi Magistrate, also came and directed the energetic work of assistance. Mr. Yao instantly ordered the directors of the Fong Pin Hospital to post a reward of \$10 for every life saved. The work proceeded throughout the night. The next morning, an inquiry was made by the prefect of Kwang Chow and the magistrates of Nambhoi and Punyu who, with Waiyuan Wong Shiu-sik, from the Shan Hou-chu, Mr. Yao and other officials, met at the Fong Pin Hospital to witness the registration of all injured and dead persons brought in, and photographs were taken of the dead bodies. An inspection of the site was also made by the prefect and magistrates the same morning. After this, they went into the Kam Fah Temple to have a short rest. Orders were then given to engage 20 bricklayers and scaffolding builders at \$1 a day to put up a match, pulling down the remaining walls and shoring up others to avoid further calamity. The manager, Wong Lo Tong, though seriously hurt, escaped with his life. H.E. Viceroy Chang has ordered a sum of \$1,500 to be given to the Fong Pin Hospital from the Government Treasury through Mr. Yao to defray the expenses in connection with the catastrophe. The number of persons seriously injured is 36 while 43 dead bodies were found up to yesterday morning.

The members of the family named So, living in premises adjoining the restaurant, all went and 4 of them were injured, the others being killed.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2/0
110. demand 2/0 1/2
Do. 4 months sight 2/0 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/52
America—Bank T.T. 4/8
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/51
Do. demand 1/51
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74
Singapore T.T. 15 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 98
Yan—Bank T.T. 98

Buying.

1 month sight L.C. 2/0 1/2
6 months sight L.C. 2/0 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York 50
4 months sight 51
30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne 51
4 months sight France 2/59
6 months sight 2/51
4 months sight Germany 2/51
Bar Silver 155
Bank of England rate 1/6
Bank of France 1/6
Bank of India 1/6

To-day's Advertisements.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TRY ONT,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO,
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND
MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [12]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBOROUGH,
LONDON, COLOMBIA STRAITS.
THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE."

Captain Hall, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1062]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM-FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"YORCK"

Captain V. Randerman, will leave for the above places, TO-DAY, the 5th inst., at Midnight.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1]

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"YORCK"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before THURSDAY, the 5th of December, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th of December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th of December, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th of December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

TUESDAY,

the 10th December, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELRY,

(Part Bankrupt Stock of London Jewellers),

Comprising:—

DIAMOND RINGS, BROOCHES, NECK

CHAINS, BRACELETS, PINS, WAR

MEDALS, INKSTANDS, CUTLERY,

DRESSING CASES, FANCY GOODS,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SILVER-

PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

ALSO

BENSON GOLD LEVER WATCH,

VALUABLE GOLD-ENGLISH OPEN

FACE CHRONOMETER, and VALUABLE

DIAMOND CLUSTER RING.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1044]

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Advances made on Shares.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong and Shanghai, 1907. [101]

Intimations



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION

OF

NEW STOCK

OF

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Russell.

Krauss,

Romhildt,

Werner, & Co.

GRANDS & UPRIGHTS

BUILT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

EMBROIDING 30 YEARS' LOCAL

EXPERIENCE.



Hongkong, 5th December 1907. [13]

HIGH GRADE

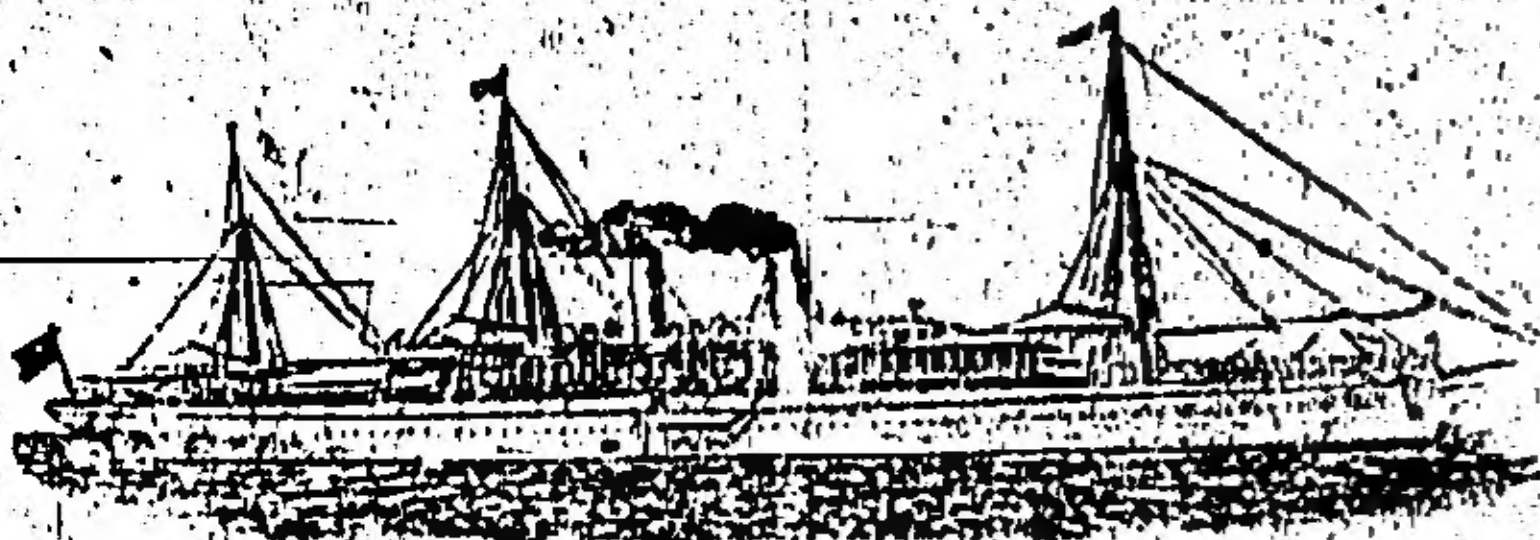
HAVANA

CIGARS.

EXCELLENT SMOKES.

La Chana.....@ \$4.50 per 100 in boxes of 50

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Mail "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 12 days from YOKOHAMA, and 20 days from HONGKONG.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to HONGKONG, 24th October, 1907. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	SUSANG	SATURDAY, 7th Dec, 3 P.M.
MANILA	YONGSANG	SATURDAY, 7th Dec, 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PEKAN, CALCUTTA, SAMARANG, and SOERABAYA	ONGSANG	MONDAY, 9th Dec, 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PEKAN, CALCUTTA, KUMSANG	YONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec, 3 P.M.
MANILA	YONGSANG	FRIDAY, 13th Dec, 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$ 120
Penang	55	110
Calcutta	165	310

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chien, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	6th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	5th "
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"NANOHANG"	10th "
MANILA	"TAMING"	10th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLON	"TIANAN"	13th "
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIUKANG"	14th "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	14th "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
KUHI	1540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Dec, 1907
ZAFIRO	1540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 14th Dec, 1907

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship "ATHOL" On FRIDAY, 6th December, at Daylight.

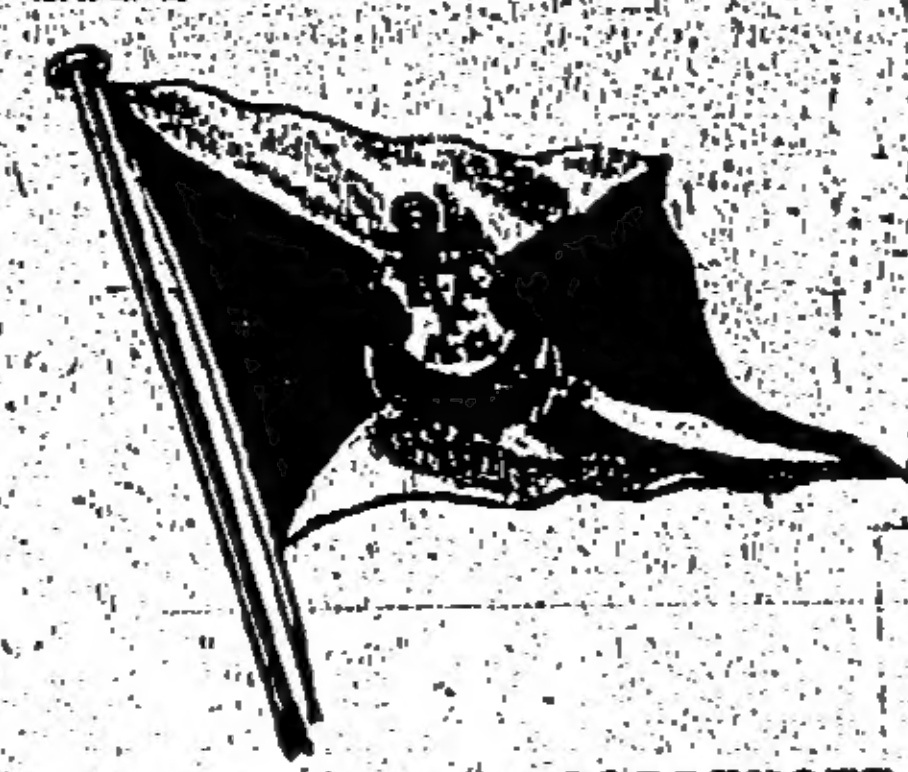
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



187 Ocean Steamers

with

916,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HAMBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

HAMBURG 21st Dec.

RHENANIA 21st Jan., 1908

HOHENSTAUFEN 22nd Feb., 1908

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907.

Homeward.

SILESIA 11th Dec.

SCANDIA 8th Jan., 1908

HAMBURG 29th Jan., 1908

RHENANIA 26th Feb., 1908

HOHENSTAUFEN 25th March, 1908

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC"

Captain Guionnet, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 9th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
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Tremont	9,066	T. W. Garlick	10th Dec, 1907
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Savert	6,232	Shotton	4th Jan, 1908
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Kumerick	6,232	Cowley	18th Jan, 1908
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Shawmut	9,066	E. V. Roberts	1st Feb, 1908
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CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

† Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 16th November, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail
----------	------	---------

KATHERINE PARK	5,000	About Middle of Dec.
----------------	-------	----------------------

KASATO MARU	6,100	Sometime in March, 1908.
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Taking Freight and Passengers to other eastern and western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama Building.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907.

STREAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lighted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road, West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

For Sale.

Sole Agents for

HUMBER CYCLES.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE, REPAIR & SALE.

TO CLEAR AT VERY MODERATE

PRICE.

REMINGTON, HAMMOND, BARLOCK.

NEW CENTURY & SUN TYPEWRITERS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES and BOATS

FOR HIRE AT BLAKE PIER,

DAY AND NIGHT PER HOUR.....\$2

New Bicycles for Hire.

NEW CYCLES FROM \$65 EACH.

REPAIR TO MOTOR BOATS, CARS, and CYCLES UNDERTAKEN.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, No. 11, D'ARQUILLA St. and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

BY SIEMSEN & Co., Agents for Hongkong & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 24th November, 1907. (At 4 P.M. 5 Max.)

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cenils.

Beef, prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 10

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Ph 20

" Sliced—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 20

" Bullock's Brains—Know 20

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" " comed—Ham Ngau Li 55

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20

" Feet—Ngau Keok 20

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 17

" Liver—Ngau Con 12

" Tripe (addressed)—Ngau To 7

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 100

" Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwai 24

" Leg—Young Pai 24

" Shoulder—Young Shau 22

" Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 24

" Brains—Chi Kwai 2

" Feet—Chi Kwai 2

" Fry—Chi Chak 25

" Head—Chi Tau 22

" Heart—Chi Sum 22

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 8

" Liver—Chi Koa 24

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai 24

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 24

" Leg—Chu Poi 24

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 17

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 55

" Keok 6

" Heart—Young Sum 10

" Kidneys—Young Yiu 10

" Liver—Young Con 24

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 22

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 16

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau 24

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 28

Ducks—Ap 25

Doves—Pan Kau 16

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 24

Fowls, Canton—Kai 24

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 25

Geese—Nga 24

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye 24

" Nga 24

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 24

Hare—To Chai 60

Partridge—Che Khoo 75

Pheasants—Shan Kai 24

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 25

" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup 22

Quail—Um Chun 20

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 20

Snipe—Sa Chui 22

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kwai 48

" Hen—Na 48

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap 60

Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai 60

Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap 75

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 20

Bream—Bin Yu 16

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 16

Carp—Li Yu 18

Catfish—Chik Yu 10

Coffish—Mon Yu 15

Crabs—Hoi 20

Cattle Fish—Muk Yu 13

Dab—Sn Mang Yu 15

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 18

Dog Fish—Tin Tu Sa 10

Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 16

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 12

" Yellow—Wong Sin 32

Frogs—Tien Kai 32

Garupa—Sek Pan 32

Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 32

Herring—Tao Pak 32

Halibut—Cheung Kwai Yu 32

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 32

Loach—Wu Yu 32

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

**STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN; EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.**

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from the for BOMBAY, &c, on SATURDAY, the 14 December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong Kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the M. steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles. All London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Perseus* due in London on 25th January, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent
Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA.

BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIAN,"
 Captain Broc. will be despatched to
MARSEILLES on **TUESDAY**, the 10th
 December, at 1 P.M.
 This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
 Australian line s.s. *Dumbar* bound for **MAR-**

Carvo also booked for principal places.

Next sailings will be as follows :-
 S.S. **TOURANE** 24th Dec.
 S.S. **ARMAND BEHC** ... 7th Jan., 1958
 S. **SALAZIE** 21st Jan, 1958

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [

**REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK**

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. " _____ " _____
For Freight and further Information, apply to _____

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1850

FURNITURE.

DÉPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

1950

&C. &C. &C.

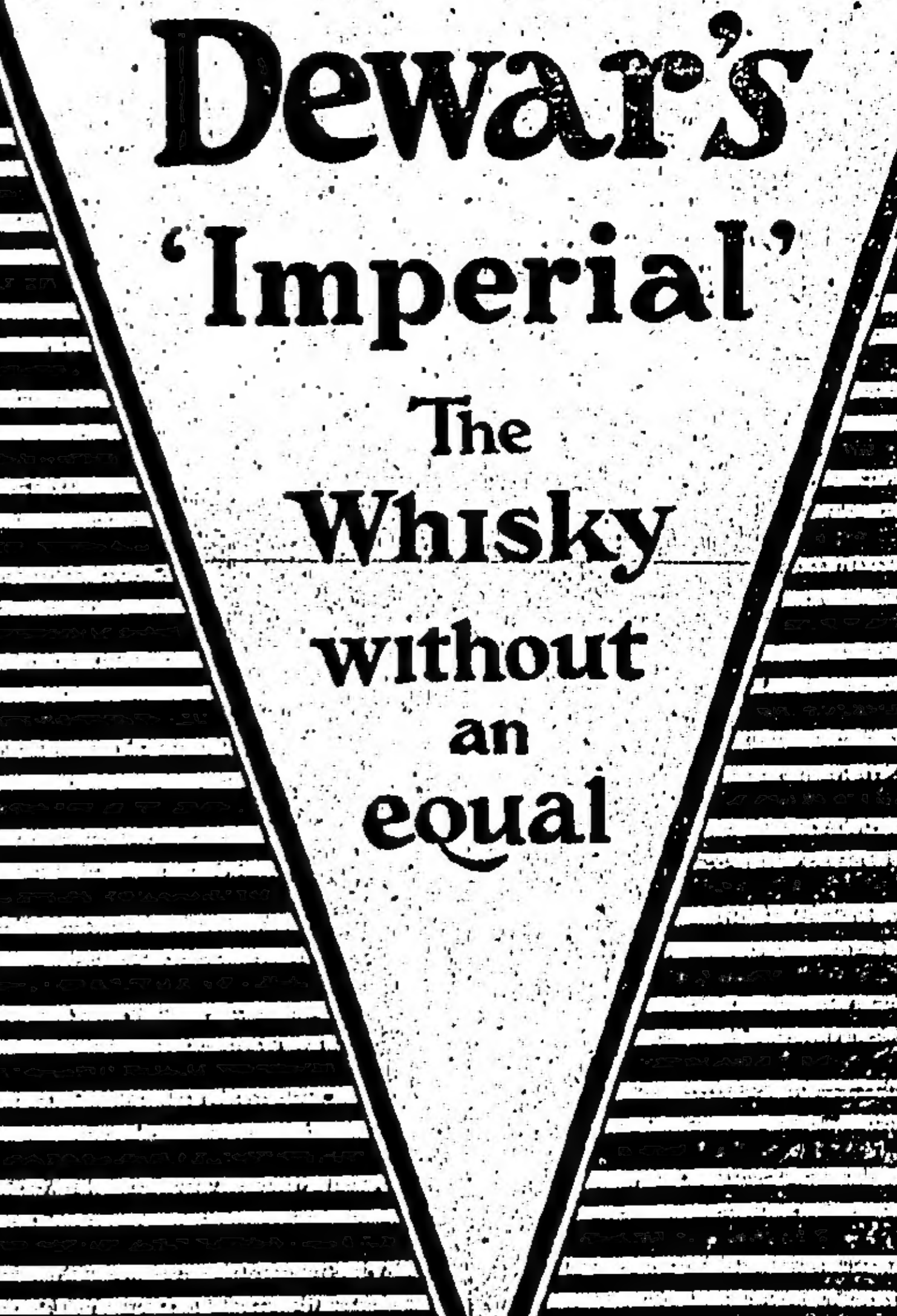
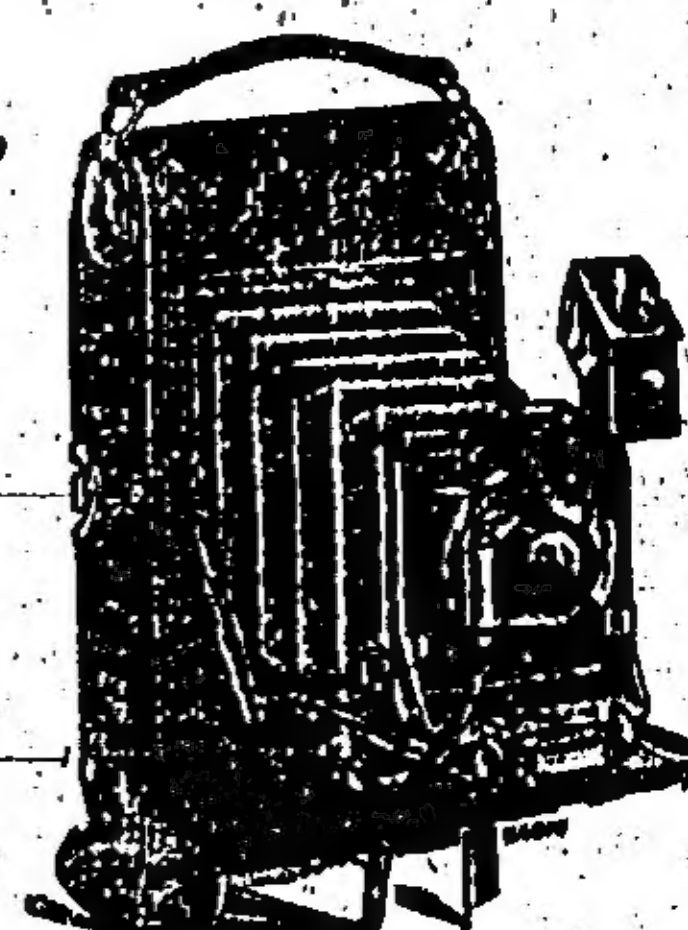
KODAKS, FILMS

Telephone 250

ACCESSORIES

AMATEUR WORK Receives **PROMPT** and **CAREFUL ATTENTION.**

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.



Dewar's
'Imperial'
The
Whisky
without
an
equal

Sole Agents. **BUMANN & BERBLINGER,**

15, 16 & 17, Connanghi Road Central